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an inspection can not be done by the sanitary representatives, members of the sanitary board.

I have the honor to forward to the Department a copy of the proceedings of the international sanitary commission concerning the body of the late consul of the United States of America, who died in Beirut from smallpox.

According to the late sanitary news from Bombay [official reports], during the week ended the 10th of November 70 cases of bubonic plague have been registered.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of September, 1896. Estimated population, 697,418. Total deaths, 1,226, including smallpox, 7; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 15; measles, 3, and whooping cough, 9.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended November 20, 1896. Estimated population, 1,472. Total deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended November 21, 1896. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No death from contagious disease.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended November 19, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 50, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and diphtheria, 1.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1896. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 32, including yellow fever, 1; typhus fever, 4, and enteric fever, 8.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended November 20, 1896. Estimated population, 135,784. Total deaths, 119, including 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 21 correspond to an annual rate of 21.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 33.4, and the lowest in Leicester, viz, 13.1 a thousand.

*London*.—One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 11; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 59; whooping cough, 21; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand. In greater London 2,210 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 8 from whooping cough, and 6 from scarlet fever.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 21 in the 16 principal town

districts of Ireland was 25.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.6, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 40.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 198 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 7; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and typhus fever, 1.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 21 correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 29.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes, was 615, including scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 4; measles, 37, and whooping cough, 7.

*JAMAICA*.—Week ended November 14, 1896. Estimated population, 580,804. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever.

*NOVA SCOTIA—Windsor*.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 6, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.